THE CHARITIES OF THE CITY.

Report of the Inspection of a Dozen Institutions Serious Defects in Some The board of police surgeons have in spected the various charity Institutions of the city, and submitted their report through Maj. Dye to the commissioners. The German Orphan Asylum was found in rather an improved condition over that of last An addition has been erected to the original building, giving a dining room, and the upper story for dormitory pur-poses, which relieves the over-crowded condition of the main building. Any fu-ture appropriation should be for a fire-proof building. The children looked well. No deaths during the year. Number of child-

deaths during the year. Number of children, thirty-six.

The Washington Asylum was found in excellent condition. The new hospital building is worth duplicating.

The Home of the Little Sisters of the Peor was not inspected, because the sister in charge very courteously objected to an official visit but not to a social one. She stated that the spirit, of their order preyented them from receiving state aid for the support of the home or any patient in the home; that it was supported by "begging" and by personal gifts and not by governmental sid, but that the building had been put up by money from the government. The desire was to be free from both aid and official inspections, but that any one could visit and would be cheerfully shown through the home at any time. "While the visit was a pleasant one and everything was found in most excellent condition," the report adds, "we feel if just to the lady in charge to consider the visit unofficial."

In the home for celored woman and

"we feel it just to the lady in charge to consider the visit unofficial."

In the home for celored woman and children, Eighth street extended, there was 55 children and 6 old women. Every thing was in good condition. At the children's Hospital there was 41 patients. The average daily attendance at the dispensary was 26. The place was well kept. Chemical fire extinguishers were found in many places.

pre extinguishers were found in many places.

The church orphanage sheltered 35 children. Every one was happy and in good health. Since last year an additional building has been erected.

The Industrial Home School was found in good condition. The inmates were clean and healthylooking. A capacious water-tank has been erected since the last inspection.

At the St. Ann's Infant Asylum the same condition of excellent management was no

condition of excellent management was no-ticed as at the last visit. The children ap-peared in excellent condition, well fed, clenn, and cheerful. The rooms were well lighted and ventilated.

Columbia Hospital was found in good condition.

condition.

The Emergency Hospital's condition was improved over that of last year. During the past year 22,000 prescriptions were compounded. Number of patients treated between 5,600 and 6,000. Average number of emergency cases during each month was thirty. The management seemed to be satisfactory.

efactory.

At the reform school everything pertain-At the reform school everything pertaining to the management and sanitary arrangements were as good as the circumstances would allow. The farm furnishes an abundance of fresh vegetables. The bread is of an excellent quality. Number of inmates at present, 165; colored, 98; white, 67. The closets in the yard are not supplied with water, which is a mistake. Enough rain water collected in a large tank would more than answer the purpose. The dormitories were found to be in a crowded condition for the colored boys, there being 40 sleeping in one room, 60, 40, and 48 in others of the same dimensions; sufficient air space was not thus allowed to each boy. The air becoming vittated during the night, the only wouder is that such a condition has not caused some virulent disease. This is not the fault of the management, as they are deficient in proper room. Another tuilding should be erected.

The Aged Women's Home gives each in-

tuilding should be erected.

The Aged Women's Home gives each inmate a room. The rooms were found clean and tidy, and the inmates in good health.

The Night Lodging House had not begun operations at the date of the report. The report is signed by the secretary of the board, Dr. C. H. A. Klineschmidt.

THE NIGHT LODGING HOUSE. Annual Report of the Secretary-The Robbery and Its Results-Prospects for the Season.

Secretary Henry O. Noves, of the night lodging house, in his annual report to the commissioners, states that the institution last winter supplied lodgings to 2,325 persons and furnished meals to the same. Several poor families were also supplied. Since the house was organized, March 4, 1876, lodgings have been given to 33,806 persons and 68,000 meals have been fur nished. The present building was bought n year ago for \$4,500, \$1,500 being paid in cash. The commissioners are asked to re-

a year ago for \$3,000 to get an easked to request an appropriation from Congress of \$3,000 to pay the debt.

Mr. Noyes, in conversation with a reporter for the REFUBLICAN yesterday, stated that the robbery at the night lodging house had entailed a loss of \$700, if not more. The vandalism of the thieves surpassed their boldness in removing the furniture and stuff, in that they broke up the stoves, ranges, and beds, ripped up the bed ticking, tore out the lead glining to the bath tubs, and demolished things that could not be sold. The board were getting ready to open the place. They have had to struggle hard to get together the things that formed part of the conforts of the place.

"The institution was getting along nicely," said Mr. Noyes, "notwithstanding that big odds were being fought. Beds, bedding, &c., had been bought, and all essentials to the sleeping apartments had been obtained. The managers had adopted stringent rules governing admission to persons. The result was that needy persons were benefited.

"The board," he added, "would try to fix

The board," he added, "would try to fix

The board, he added, "would try to hx up the place as soon as possible and have it in running order before midwinter. Appeals will be made to the public for chairs, tables, beds, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, and for such things as are needful. brushes, and for such things as are needful. It is likely that one or more entertainments will be given during the winter for the benefit of the place. If the people could only be made to know the amount of good that is done by the institution for the homeless and friendless, the institution would not be allowed to suffer for a day."

Becords from Rockville.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Nov. 18 .- Circuit court, Judge Vinson presiding, commenced on Monday last, but so little business being on hand adjourned on Wednesday till Friday, 10 a. m. Yesterday was pay day on the Metropoli-

tan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Warwick P. Miller, of
Sandy Spring, returned home last week
from a trip through England, Scotland,

from a trip through England, Scotland, Holland, and France.
Miss Jose Watson, of Dundee, Scotland, is visiting Mr. J. Small, near Rockville.
Mrs. Cummings and Miss Mamie, who have been visiting relatives in Montgomery for the past year, have returned to their home in Texas.

Rev. F. D. Power, of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, Washington, will nesist at the meetings held at the Christian Church at this place. Rev. W. H. Williams, of Hagerstown, a returned missionary from Jamaica, has been conducting the exercises during last week.

during last week.
Mr. I. R. Mans exhibited an immense

Mr. I. R. Mans exhibited an immense radish, raised in Rockville, which measures twenty-six inches in length, weighs six pounds, and has grown into a shape resembling a human being.

At the nuptisls of Frince Waldemar and the Frincess Marle at Europe recently, Marchioness D'Oley, nee Miss Annie Me-Donald, of Montgomery county, was among the distinguished guests.

Among the deaths of the past week are Mrs. Anna L. Moore, wife of Hon. Joseph T. Moore, of Sandy Spring; Mrs. S. Magruder, of Montrose; Miss M. Clagett, of Potomac; Mrs. Lyons, of Bartonsville, and Katie Sadtler, of Rockville.

Tom Carlyle.

Elegant and Low Priced.

"Elegant and low priced" is now-a-days a possibility, a certainty, as proved by the numerous attractions of M. Kaufman's clothing palace, corper Eighth and I streets cotting painee, corner legith and i streets southeast. A special sale is now going on there, and even yesterday, through all the dismal rain, the store was lively. Unpleasint weather to M. Kaufman and his crowd of friends in just as agreeable as the season of sunshine. M. Kaufman is ever the same, smiling, attentive, active, and his patrons are ever gratified and satisfied.

NAVAL GUNS AND SOLDURS The Subjects of the Larest Official Re-

ports Made Public. odore Steard, chief of the burgar of ordinance of the navy, in his annul report submits estimates for 5the next fiscal year amounting to \$5.468,849. Among the tems are batteries of new types for six ships now in service; toward the armament of the navy with modern secondary battertes and small arms, modern arms-ment of two practice ships for training squadrors, establishment of proving and ranging ground, &c., \$1,112,750; and \$250, 600 is usked for expenses of the torpedo station, purchase of a torpedo boat and of automobile torpedoes; \$207,000 for ordi-nance outfit of the Miantonomah; \$860,000 for the outfits of the Puritan, Terror, Am-phitric and Momadnock; \$878,770 for the armament of the four new naval vessels to be built. The present location of the proving ground is regarded as unsuitable and the purchase of a new position is re-commended. buttertes and small arms, modern arms

commended.

Five t-inch and two 5-inch breech-loading high power steel guns have been completed at the Washington navy yard, and are now at the proving ground. They perform satisfactorily, and several will be mounted on the Atlanta when she is ready to receive

them.

Gen. W. H. Davis, until recently inspector general of the army, in his annual report suggests that some law or regulation be made for the better protection from loss, robbery, or actident of certain assistants to engineer officers, who frequently have in their possession large sums of money before vouchers for the same can be rendered. The report says it is believed that Graham bread aunualed to the extent of one-half the bread upplied to the extent of one-half the breac ation would be beneficial to the health o

ration would be beneficial to the health of the troops.

The improvement in target practice with small arms is highly commended. To attain the proficiency required it seems advisable to assemble at some suitable post all field batteries properly organized, for a school of theoretical and practical instruction under the command of competent artillers officers, where there are amplefacilities for drill and practice firing. It is suggested that a cavalry school be established, and that the 119 millitary posts be concentrated into a much smaller number, with corresponding increase of garrison. Attention is called to the importance of having trained cooks. The character of the men enlisted in the army for a year or two past has been cooks. The character of the mer enlisted in the army for a year or two past has been improving, but further improvement is needed. While much attention has been given to the physique, it is apparent that do much has been sacrificed to this quality is regard to his mental and moral fitness. It is recommended to adopt a more rigid system in regard to recruiting; to stop the collisiment of unsattable men of victous habits and stupid intellects and of deserters, and to mark every convicted deserters, and to mark every convicted deserter. ers, and to mark every convicted deserter upon some unexposed part of his body to oreverthim collisting again. A new edition of army regulations is needed.

LATE AUTUMN SPORTS.

Good Trotting in Prospect at Ivy City this Afternoon-The Entries and Probable Winners at Brighton Beach-The Eastern Field Trials.

The inclement weather vesterday caused the postponement of the trotting races at Ivy City. They will come up for decision at 1 o'clock to-day. The rain was not heavy enough to render the track slow, and the probability is that some fast time will be scored this afternoon. The programme published for yesterday stands good for to-

To-DAY's RACING.

Five races will be decided at Brighton Beach testisy, the entries to which are as follows:
First race—S'x farfongs, selling allowances—Maritoba, 118 nounds; Battledore and Graatte, 115: J. W. White, Little Sam, and Adolph, 106; Chicradec, Salar, and Gen, Keifer, 108; Battlara, Sea Foam, and Frank E, 102; Petersburg and Font, 101; Commander, 19; Craftle, 18; Richelle, Retort, Mollie B, Agincourt, Freida, and Parndox, 05; Hop Sing, 93; Adeia, 99; Keokuk, 118.

Psecond race—Seven furlongs, selling allow-naces—Broughton, 10 pounds; Endymion, Hickory, and Jim. 106; Spartacus, Joe Snelby, Verzenay, and Change, 95; Diamond, Bruns-wick, Mentmore, and Clarence, 91; Riddle, Hot Box, Pope Lee, and May W. 99. Third race—Six turlongs, selling, allowance;— Tacoma, 115 pounds; Jenuings, 112; Ren Thompson and Belle B, 165; King Arthur, 109; Miller, Wensel, and Capt, Warren, 185; Mon-tauk, Medusa, and Mary Hamilton, 109; Saluda, 17.

Fourth race—One and one-eighth miles handleap—Barnum, 122 pounds; Tattler and King Far, 104; Tony Foster, 105; Bello R, 95 Freford and April Fool, 90, and Charley Rus ell 89.
Fifth mcc—One mile, 'wolter weights—Dil-cette, Hilszard, Elexor, Leman, and John Sal-livan, 143 pounds; Longview, 137.
The National Republica's selections for these races are as follows: First nace—Adolph first, Adela second. Second race—Change first, Hickory Jim sec-ond.

Third race-Ben Thompson first, Weasel or Arthur second. second.

Fifth race—Leman first, Blizzard or Longview second.

THE RIFLES' FAIR.

Awards of the First Lot of Prizes to the "Handsomest," &c.

With to-night closes the Rifles' fair While the attendance has been large and satisfactory in every respect, the financial result will not reach the amount anticipated. When all the adverse circumstance under which the fair was given are considered, it will be conceded that in making

sidered, it will be conceded that in making a surplus of \$5,000, which is thought to be about the amount, the Rilles have done remarkably well. Last night the attendance was up to that of the preceding night and the interest was unabated.

The voting closed on a number of articles, and a decision was made of the following: Pug dog—Mrs. Dr. Wm. T. Mason, 190. Sliver pitcher to patent or claim attorney—J. W. Howell, 305½ (E. E. Ellis, 242). Prescription scales to a druggist or ney—J. W. Howell, 300; (E. E. Ellis, 342).
Prescription scales to a druggist or clerk—Gco. A. Bentley, 680 (E. E. Cissel, 114‡). Gold charm to base ball player—Phil. Baker, 570. Spencerian scholarship to student—Emma Buckholtz, 69; Willie Van Doren, 429‡. Editor's chair—Frank Noyes, 215; Hallet Kilbourn, 98; Stilson Hutchins, 27; E. W. Fox, 82. French doll—Ethel Tibbetts, 959; Marie Plant, 364.

Disappearance of a Young Woman AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 13 .- Edith Mitchell Porter, a prepossessing young woman of 25 years, has disappeared, leaving a letter in dicating that she contemplated suicide. She said she was going to a better world and for her friends to look for her at the bottom of a large stream of water near Auburn. Of her lover she said: "You tell my loving Joe not to trouble about me, for there are just as good girls as I am." Her reason for desiring to terminate her life is given as discouragement, because her father demanded more of her earnings than she could spare. She says: "It was my folks brought me to this, and I hope they will think it over and see what they have brought their dear, loving child to, when they find me in the water. It is not far from the city, and I hope they will remember it as they both live." Her closing words were: "Give my kind, loving, dear Joe my love. He is the best one I love in this world. Give him a loving kiss for me. So good-by my dear, loving Joe." bottom of a large stream of water near

Surveyor Morton's Integrity. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 13 .- Charge were brought sometime ago against Surveyor Morton, of this port, that a sum of veyor Morton, of this port, that a sum of money, representing the informer's share of the proceeds of the sale of a quantity of contraband opium seized and sold in 1883, had been appropriated by himself under the guise of having been paid to one "Smith" who in the charges was characterized as Smith. After full investigation Collector Hager vesterday addressed a letter to Secretary Manning stating that the money had been paid to the person entitled to receive it, and that Surveyor Morton's integrity in the matter was beyond all question.

Rosina Berg Was Strangied. YORK, PA., Nov. 13.—The jury in the case of Rosina Berg, whose body was found in the cellar of her house, returned a verdict this evening that she came to her death by strangulation at the hands of Lewis, alias Joseph Kohler, and others, and warrants were issued for the arrest of Kohler, Charles Daniels, and Charles Treberts. The latter is in custody. Kohler is believed to be in New York.



AMERICA AND THE WORLD'S TRANSPORTATION

An Exhibit of the Trunk Lines of Travel and Freight Showing How They Can Be Diverted from This Country by Ill-Advised Action or Want of Action by Those in Authority.

Astray by His Pather-in-Law.

"I don't know," said the young man

wearily, as he leaned over the bar, and watched the attendant make a cocktail,

but if I had to experience sgain what I

LINCOLN ON PRAYER.

His Response in 1862 to a Delegation

of Lutheran Ministers.

[New York Observer.] ong the religious denominations of nd the first to take definite action

THE POSTAL SYSTEM OF JAPAN. DESERTED HIS BRIDE TO GET A Talk With the Commissioners Sent

Out to Examine Poreign Postoffices. Neither Postmaster General Nomuro, o Japan, nor Assistant Postmaster Takahashi are strangers in the United States. Mr. Nomuro visited this country in 1873 and Mr. Takahashi received his education here. and was for several years an attache of the and was for several years an attache of the Japanese legation, in all spending several years in this country, Mr. Nomuro has the reputation among his countrymen of being a very shrewd man. He was for some years governor of Kanagawa, and was pro-moted to be postmaster general four years ago and holds his office for an indefinite term.

term.
Mr. Takahashi, after returning to Japan in 1879, was placed in charge of the Yoko-homa postoffice, and after a successful ser-vice was promoted to be deputy postmaster

general.

The principal mission of these representatives of the Japanese postoffice was to attend the international postal congress at Lisbon last February, after which they made a thorough examination of the German postal system. They only staid in London five days, and their short stay in this

don five days, and their short stay in this country will preclude any extensive examination into the American, system. They will probably go to Chicago from New York, and on the 28th instant will sail on the San Francisco steamer for home.

"Of course," said Mr. Takabashi, "our system needs many improvements. It is now modeled after the American system, but, of course, doesn't compare with it. Previous to 1871, when the postal system was adopted, the only conveyance of letters in Japan was by hikujaku, or simply by messengers, who were hired to carry official or other communication by running. These or other communication by the distribution of the communication by running. These men gained remarkable endurance and speed. At present the postal system in the style of

or other communication by running. These men gained remarkable endurance and speed. At present the postal system is on the style of yours, but instead of railroads these messengers are, still employed, running from one station to another, where they deliver their mail to a fresh carrier wno goes on with it. Now any one can mail a letter by the payment of a fixed amount, but previouly it was necessary to go to the enormous expense of privately hiring a man to take the epistle the entire distance. The runners who are employed in Japan all have to make the distance usually of twenty or twenty-five miles on schedule time."

"In Japan," continued Mr. Takahashi, "we feel very near to America. Everybody knows of Commodore Perry, who first opened our country to the world. The Japanese feel friendly to all nations, but to Americans expecially do they look upon as their guardian angels. My idea is that the way for us to advance is simply by imitating America. New York, to me, is the greatest city in the world. London and Paris, of course, are large cities, but to me New York is the greatest. What strikes one from Japan is the rush and life—it is so irregular.

"But about our postal system. Of course we cannot think of bringing it up to the standard of America for many years yet. There is so much to be done. But we have a great many improvements that we will make."

Mr. Takahashi spoke of all the government buildings in Tokio being connected by

make."
Mr. Takahashi spoke of all the government buildings in Tokio being connected by telephone, and the Brush-Swan electric light is working its way into favor. The telegraph there as here is not connected with the postoffice department; but both the postal representatives seem much impressed with the idea of combining them as in England.

land.

Mr. Nomuro does not speak English sofluently as Mr. Takahashi, who seemed to

THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC. Secretary Bayard and Foreign Ministers at Washington Conferring Relative to an Important Diplomatic Move.

Boston, Nov. 13 .- A special to the Advertiser from Washington says that an important diplomatic move to secure the neutrality of the islands of the Pacific, so far as they are not now possessed by the continental powers, is on foot which contemplates a disregard of Spain's claim of sovereignty over any of the islands upon which she has not established and maintained her colonies. Regarding this an opportune time, in view of the apprehensions caused last summer by the Carolines affair, the Hawalian authorities have lately directed the Hawalian minister to this country to propose a plan to the United States, England, France, Holland, Germany, and Spain for the settlement of this question. The scheme, as outlined, has been the subject of several consultations between Minister Carier and Secretary Bayard. The latter heartily indorses it. Armed with this indorsement Minister Carter will sail for Europe to-morrow on a mission to the nental powers, is on foot which contemfor Europe to-morrow on a mission to the nations mentioned. He has laid the matter before the ministers at Washington of the countries named, and in every case their answers have been favorable.

Associated Charities.

A meeting of the fourth subdivision of charities of the District of Columbia was held last evening in Hamline M. E. Church. The following officers were elected for the The following officers were elected for the ensuling term: President, C. E. Foster; vice president, C. B. Bell; secretary, W. H. Froctor; treasurer G. E. W. Sharretts; representative to central board, B. R. Catlin; board of directors, E. S. Densmore, S. R. Bond, H. A. Hall, L. F. Huat, George H. Cooper, H. J. Hanford, Z. Richards, H. P. Montgomery and D. G. Perman.

Killed by the Storm. Evansville, Ind., Nov. 13.—A heavy storm passed north of Hopkinsville, Ky., Wednesday night, and blow down the dwelling of Frank Johnson, eight miles from town. Johnson and his wife were killed, and their child was terribly injured. They lived some distance from neighbors, and the disaster was not known until to-day. The child is still insensible.

Death Penalty Recommended. Chicago, Nov. 13.—The jury in the case f Frank Mulkowski, who has been on trial since a week ago last Tuesday for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Kiedzeick in July last, were out three hours and fifty minutes this afternoon, returning at 7 p. m. with a ver-dict of guilty, and recommended the death

Civil Service Changes Thayer has been designated as actng chief clerk of the supervising architect's office pending the appointment of a permanent chief cierk.

J. H. Elisworth, a first class cierk in the Postoffice Department, has resigned.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK. DRUNK. Novel Experience of a Bened et Led

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.
The monthly report of the agricultural department for the month ending Nov. 10 shows the following facts:
The buckwheat crop will be large—the average yield exceeding fourteen bushels per acre, notwithstanding the fact that in a number of western and northwestern states this grain has suffered considerably from the August and September frosts. In many counties of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota the injury is serious. The same obtains also in several sections of Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, and Dakota. In sections of West Virginia this crop has suffered from grasshoppers.

SWEET FOTATOES.

sweet fotatoes.

In some localities in the states, along the Atlantic and gulf coasts from Maryland to Alabama, inclusive, this crop has recently suffered from an excess of rain. From Georgia, especially, complaints are numerous apon this point, stating that heavy rains have rotted the crops and that the quality is poor. Florida also reports some loss from the same cause. In Tennessee the crop has suffered from the effect of fall drought. In Texas the crop will be smaller than usual, owing to a scarcity of plants in the spring. Reports indicate that the crop will throughout the United States be comparatively small and of poor quality.

The tobacco yield is generally an average SWEET POTATOES.

Tonacco.

The tobacco yield is generally an average one. The Connecticut valley yields exceed 1,400 pounds per acre; New York averages 1,250, and Pennsylvania 1,200 pounds per acre. The heavy tobacco of the middle belt always makes a much lower average than the cigar varieties. The Kentucky average is 730 pounds; Virginia, 655 pounds; Maryland, 663 pounds.

wearily, as he leaned over the bar, and watched the attendant make a cocktail, "but if I had to experience again what I did last night I would go mad."

"How's that?" asked the barkeeper, and two or three friends who the young man had invited to "have one with him."

"Well," said the troubled citizen, ge 'tan; cutside of his liquor, "in the first place! I was married last night and had enough to go on a tour, do New York and Boston—the world—and business will last and all that sort of thing, you know. But I didn't, and that's what's bothering me. I was married to the sweetest little girl in the world, and, of course, had a brilliant wedding. Her father insisted on doing the thing in style, and after we had been made a Mr. and Mrs. the old folks had a bang-up feed for us at the house. All my friends and their friends were there, and somehow everybody forgot train time. Our baggage was sent ahead, and I suppose is in New York now. Fact was, you know, everybody touched the bottle a little too often.

"Guess it was about 2 o'clock this morning when my friends insisted on me going out with them. I at first declined, because that ain't the proper caper for a newly-married man. Everybody but the old man had retired, and I have an indistinct recollection of the bride calling me a brate as she left the room. Well, the boys persuaded me and my new father-in-law to go out, and—say, Jimme, another cockail—but you can't guess where I woke up this morning."

Nobody could guess, so the young gentleman steadied himself and said, with an emphasis, "In the station house. I was in a cell when I woke up this morning, au'. my! but I felt rocky. The doorman came around to put me in the van to soud me to court, but told me fi I would consent to leave \$5 collateral I could go. I left the \$5, and asked what I was in for. He told me that I was dancing and singing on the avenue with ain old man. A policeman brought us in. The old man was in the next cell, and you'd have died if you had seen him. He was the worst broke up old fellow I ove The damage from rot continues to be a subject of complaint in all the noted potato growing states. Upon lands which either from situation, want of drainage, or character of soil were not adapted to withstand the effects of excessive rainfall, the crop has universally suffered. Upon light sandy soils the damage has not been appreciable. In some sections early potatoes matured and were saved before the excessive rains of fall sat in. Some varieties of potatoes are reported as possessing greater capacity for resisting the disease than others. The variety known as the "Beauties of Hebron" are mentioned by correspondents with especial favor in this respete. The disease is universally prevalent in the northern states. Reports from New York are extremely unfavorable; those from Wisconsin and Iowa are equally so, and from morthern New England southward to Pennsylvania, and from Pennsylvania westward to Dakota, inclusive, the reports indicate the most serious damage to the crop. In the main the crop will be an unusually small one, and potatoes will necessarily command a high price in all sections of the country at an early day.

Reports indicate the average yield per POTATOES. A middle-agen gentleman put his head through the door at this juncture and whistled. The troubled young man looked around and said "I'm off boys, wish me luck;" then they went away together.

of the country at an early day.

MAY.

Reports indicate the average yield per acre of hay to be li tons. The crop will fall short of that of last year. The drought in the spring and early autumn affected the crop materially in many localities. Especially was this the case in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska. In parts of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Illinois the severity of the last winter is reported as having reduced to an unusually low average verity of the last winter is reported as having reduced to an unusually low average the yield of this crop. The principal cause of loss to the crop generally was the prevalence of rain during the period of cutting and curing. Complaints in this regard are numerous from New England and New York; also throughout the western and southern states. Correspondence from Colorado indicates wonderful success with "alfalfa," or "lucerne," instances being cited of three good cuttings having been made from the same fields, and the extraordinary yield of four and even six tons per acre obtained. In the main the hay crop throughout the country will be moderate in yield.

with the view of strengthning the hands of
the President by assuring him of the sympathy and prayets of the church was the
Lutheran. In the spring of 1862 a series
of resolutions having this object was
adopted by the General Synod of the Evangelical Luthern Church in the United
Stated. I was appointed chairman of the
committee to present them to the President. The other members of the committee were the Rev. Dr. Pohlman and the
Hon. Mr. Van Dyke, both of Albany, the
latter at that time superintendent of banking. When the committee called at the
State Department to arrange for an interview, Mr. Seward asked me if I had a copy
of the resolutions that we were about to
present, as the President would wish to
know beforchand what he was to respond
to. I handed him a copy of a Baltimore
paper in which they had been published.
That day, a little before noon, we were introduced to the President by Mr. Seward.
In presenting the engrossed copy of the
General Synod, I made a short address, as
did also Dr. Bohlman.

Whea the President came to respond he
said would read, what he had written, and he
did so. He then invited the committee to
be seated, and freely entered into conversation with them. Gen. Sprague, having
just come from the front, was called in a
few moments to report. When he had retired the President turned to us and said,
with no little animation: "We shall soon
foreclose upon them. unless they hit us a
liek back again." I afterward frequently
thought of that peculiar expression when
we got so many licks back.

I asked Mr. Seward for the manuscript
containing Mr. Lincoln's response, which he
gave me, after having it copied. It reads
as follows:

"Genviams—I welcome here the representatives of the Evangelical Lutherans of
the United States. I accept_with gratitude
their assurances of the sympathy and support of the entilphened, findential and
loyal class of my fellow-clifzens in an important crists, which involves, in my
judg ment, not only the civil and religious
intered this issue of CORN,

The present crop of corn is the first full average in rate of yield since 1880, which was the last of a scries of six full crops of 20 to 28 bushels per acre. The present crop, grown on an area of 73 to 74 million acres, is slightly above an average, for a period of ten years, or 20 bushels per acre. The highest rate of yield is 30 bushels, in Nebraska and Ohio. The three corn growing states which produce four-tenths of the centire crops Illinois, 10wa, and Miscouri, each average several bushels per acre less than in the census year; Illinois, 31; Iowa, 32; Missouri, 30. Utah averages 36; Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Colorado, 35; New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 34; Michigan, 33; Wissousin, 32; Kansas, 31. The southern states make an average yield. The quality of corn is very good in the cast and south, medium in the central parts of the west, and somewhat depreciated on the northern border, from Michigan to Dakota.

A Tale of Twe Husbands and One Wife conn,

A Tale of Two Husbands and One Wife A Tale of Two Husbands and One Wife [Chicago Tribune.]

In January, 1885, Lizzie Hamilton, at that time a teacher of music, was married to E. O. Hamilton, a traveling man. After two months of happy life he descried her. For a time she was heartbroken. She liked married life. Loneliness was unendurable. May 26 she wedded Charles H. Scherer, another traveling man. Once more she was bathed in happiness. Two unouths went by. One morning E. O. Hamilton walked into the little cottage.

"Good morning, wife," he said, pleasantly. The woman fainted. Over her unconscious body the two men glared at each other. Then in a less dramatic way they sat down to solve the conundrum as to whose wife she was.

"Mine," said Hamilton.

"The preponderance of evidence is in your favor certainly," replied Scherer. "There has been no divores, I believe."

"I didn't know it was necessary," sobbed the woman faintly. The two man glanced down at the prostrate woman, and then their eyes met."

their eyes met.

"Let's ____"

"I don't care if I do," replied Scherer,

and then went out arm in arm. Scherer did not return, and the cottage that had known him and his sample cases will know him no more forever. Hamilton came back. His pretty wife adds that he beat her, and Justice Lyon granted her a warrant. Not Annie Lewis's Company. The father of Miss Annie Lewis denie the statements concerning the Annie Lowis dramatic company made by the parties arrested yesterday. His daughter's company is playing in New York, and doing very well. He says the men were never connected with his daughter's company.

essors, and to all classes and conditions of mankind.t"

"I am the only survivor of the committee to whom the address was made, Of those clergymen that accompanied the committee, there is but one alive. Though the interview above described has been recorded in the historical annals of those stirring times, yet I do not know that the response of the President has heretofore been published in fall.

ELLSWOMTH, KAN. L. STERNBERG. Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued: Frank Epps and Estalle Carter, Frank D. Byington and Fannie B. Osbourne, both of Charlestown, W. Va.: Jas. Davidge and Annie Fry.

TARDY TREES BY BERRE

The finles to be betweed and De-

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Secretary Manning has instructed Catef.

Clerk Youmans to out one a stelet compil-

unce of the rules of the department relating to the hour of labor and the interchange of visitors among clerks. To that end all the doorkeepers have been instructed to report to the chief clerk daily the names of all clerks who arrive late in the morning, who leave early in the afternoon. This went into effect yesterday. The number of tarly were females. Some were only five minute late, but most were half an hour behin time. The Secretary has a hour behin clerks reported was 255 and the majority late, but most were half an hour behind time. The Secretary has received a general compliant that many of the female clerks pay no attention to the rules. They come and go when it suits them, and conduct themselves generally as they please. The fact that many of the females are tardy has been demonstrated to the Secretary's displeasure on several occasions of late. It impressed in this way. Whenever the Secretary arrived at the building between 0 and 10 o'clock he siways found the elevator so crowded with tardy clerks that he was compelled to walk upstairs himself. Chief Clerk Youmans says he proposes to enforce the rules and cause the dismissal of clerks who repeatedly violate them. The Secretary's excuse for being late in the morning is that he has to work late in the night. Alleged Frauds Arrested.

J. E. Manning and George Warren were arrested yesterday by Lieut. Arnold and Detectives Raff and Carter for an alleged Detectives Raff and Carter for an alleged confidence game. The men came here Friday last and stopped at 930 I street. They advertised for a treasurer for a theatrical company. They promised to pay a suitable person 815 per week, but required of him a deposit of \$150 as a guarantee of good faith, and that he would join the company at Fittaburg. The arrest was made on complaint of W. Casey, 481 West Fayette street, Baltimore, who had been entrapped \$10 worth. It appears that the men have worked the game in Philadelphia. Camden, Baltimore, and other cities. Letters and books found on them show entries of places where they have been and of the boarding houses they jumped. In Warren's pocket was found a card bearing the name of George E. Ryan, Economic Motor Company, 9 Cortlandt street, and it is supposed to be his right name.

Child's cape overcoat. Eiseman, 7th and E.

DIED.

HARSHA.—On November 12, 1895, at 8 o'clock . m., LAULA, aged 8 years, beloved daughter of . W. and M. H. Harsha. Funeral from residence, 908 II street northwest, atturdey, 74th Incum, at 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday, 14th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HABTWELL.—On Thursday. November 12,
1895, at 2:15 p. m., Rosera Elleranter Habtwell, wife of George Hartwell, aged 51 years.
Funeral services at Nimb servet Methodist
Protestant Church, between E and Paressa havinwest, on Saturday, 14th instant, at 2 p. m. Members of Woman's Christian Temperance Union will
attend in a body.

MONTAGUE.—in this city, on the 13th instant,
WILLIAM R. MONYAGUE.
Fuseral from his late residence, No. 1709 Nimeteenth street northwest, on Monday, Nov. 18, at 4
o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives are invited to
atterd.

[Fpringfield (Mass.) jupers please copy.] *

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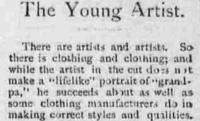
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me to perfect health."-D. L. Benson, to take them. - John P. Lyman, Ports-Tumaron, III. mouth, N. II. Prepared by J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass? For Sale by all Druggists.

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dealer may advertise a suit for \$8 and another one for \$12, and the latter be much the cheaper. There is a point below which a good, durable suit cannot be made, and when one is sold below that point it must of necessity be inferior

It goes without saying that one

or old. We make no claim to sell that class of goods, but do say that our stock is new, tresh and reliable in make and material, and that the prices are the lowest for the quality.

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